## BISMARK WAS ALMOST DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Two-Thirds of the Business Houses and One-Half of the Residences Burned-Damage Over \$125,000.

De Soto, Mo., March 18.—The town of Bis-marck, with 800 inhabitants, thirty-three miles south of De Soto and seventy-five miles from St. Louis, on the Iron Mountain Railroad, was almost completely destroyed ARE HOMELESS.

Two-thirds of the business houses were burned and nearly half of the residences. Fire broke out almost simultaneously on the roofs of the post office store, kept by Postmaster S. D. Bryan, and Goeltz's barber shop, which were in the main block of the front row of built frame buildings, the insurance rate front row of built. shop, which were in the main block of the front row of buildings on the east side of the railroad, which was the main business

part of the town.

The fire on the post office roof was the first put out, but in a few minutes the flames on the barber shop were beyond con-trol. The fire started about 9:30 and spread to a dozen adjoining buildings, to the Iron Mountain depot, which was almost opposite the post office, and in thirty minutes the telegraph and telephone connections were cut off and the biggest part of the town was in flames. A heavy wind was blowing from the southwest, which fanned the flames in-

BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

The town is built of pine frame buildings and thirty-two residences and twenty business houses were destroyed by 1 o'clock,

when the fire stopped.

There was no preparation whatever for fighting fire and the flames spread so rapidly that scarcely anybody saved any of their Telegraphic and telephone connections

were restored about 6 p. m.

The total loss will reach over \$125,000, with less than \$20,000 insurance.

The fire spread to the next street south of the depot and three blocks north and a block or more west of the depot going down

early in the fire. The depot was a fairly good two-story structure, the upstairs being occupied by the train dispatchers and telegraphers. THOSE WHO SUFFERED

HEAVIEST DAMAGES.

The City Hotel, occupied by Mr. Helatrick, valued at \$5,000, was destroyed; no

A. D. Boss' losses are: Store, \$1,50; stock, \$4,000; \$1,000 insurance on store. L. N. Kirkpatrick lost nis dwelling, \$800; o insurance. L. Blum lost household goods, \$500; no in-

C. R. Kindall lost residence, \$900; insur-C. T. Manter lost office building, \$600; no

S. L. Rivers lost law library, \$1,000; no in-

S. D. Bryan lost store, \$800; no insurance, George Getz, barber shop, \$800; no insur-

S. Collier lost merchandise, \$2,500; insur-A. Barth lost building occupied by Col-

lier, \$900; no insurance.
Odd Fellows' Hall, Beard's store in first story, \$2,00); insurance, \$500.

The Reverend Jenkins, pastor M. E. Church, lost all his household goods; no in-

surance.

James Ross lost all his furniture The Misses Riley lost nearly all their mil-

linery stock.
F. Roderick of Middlebrook lost the Commercial Hotel, Scope's saloon, Doctor Nor-win's office and three store buildings, val-ued at \$12,000, with \$1,000 insurance. Joseph Collier lost his house, valued at

\$1 500; no insurance A. J. Percelle lost furniture, \$500; no in-

residence about six months ago by fire.

Doctor Norwine had instruments, library and furniture valued at \$3,500, and saved all

No one was seriously hurt, though several women fainted, Several hundred persons are rendered homeless by this disaster, but all will be taken care of by those who were not burned out. The loss cannot be accurately estimated at this time, A large number of losses could not be found and

ILLINOIS TOWN WIPED OUT. Jeffersonville, Ind., March 18.-Memphis, Ind., was almost totally destroyed by fire

ind., was almost totally destroyed by fire to-day. Only ten houses remain and scores of families are homeless. The fire started from a spark falling from a stove factory smokestack. The loss is estimated at \$300.

COST HIM \$1,500.

Indianapolis Jury Fixes the Value of a Stolen Caress at a Good Round Figure.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 18.-The mar ket price for a stolen kiss and an embrace was to-day fixed at \$1,500 by a jury in Judge McMaster's branch of the Superior Court in deciding Lillian Bonniefield's action The Baptist Church, valued at \$1,000, destroyed; no insurance; Union Church, valued at \$1,500; no insurance; James Murphy, dwelling and part of the furniture, \$1,100; insurance, \$200; Ed Walters, residence, damage \$300; C. T. Tullock, residence, \$2,500, lost almost all household goods; some infor \$2,000 damages against James C. Wheat, Mrs. Bonnicheid charged that wheat for cibly entered her apartments near the post office on January 25, 1888, while her husband was away at work, and pressed a kiss upon her lips and embraced her. Wheat resigned his position as a result of the escapade.

> BENJAMIN HARRISON'S WILL. Estate Is Left to Little Daughter and Grandchildren.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Indiampolis, Ind., March 18.—Much interest centers in the will of General Benjamin Harrison, which lies in the safety vault of the Fletcher National Bank in this city, with other private papers.

The will was drawn in his own handwriting in the spring of 1890, before he left for Paris to appear in the Venezuean boundary dispute. The witnesses were Howard Cale, W. H. H. Miller and Harry J. Milligan.

Howard Cale, W. H. H. Miller and Harry J. Milligan.

Mr. Miller will file the will for probate within a few days. Until it has been filed, nothing will be made public. Before the relatives leave, they will assemble to hear the will read.

It is learned from a reliable source that the bulk of the estate is left in trust for the little daugher, Elizabeth Harrison, and he grandchildren—Benjamin Harrison Mc-Kee and the son and daughter of Russell B. Harrison. It is said that the estate amounts to about \$300,000.

SUICIDE OF SCHOOL TEACHER. Miss Nellie Reed Swallows Carbolic Acid.

Charles Leggett lost lumber shed and stock, \$2,000; no insurance; and bardware stock and building, \$1,500; insurance, \$1,000.

Henry Bisplinghoff lost two residences and store, \$2,800; no insurance.

August Block lost store occupied by Aniff & Co., \$400; no insurance.

Aniff & Co, lost stock, \$300; no insurance.

George W. Clarkson lost new residence, \$1,300; insurance, \$800. Mr. Clarkson lost mind.

### SCORE HURT IN IOWA TRAIN WRECK.

Tender, Mail Car and Two Passenger Coaches of Rock Island Train Left Track.

TUMBLED INTO POOL OF WATER LAST TWO ARE REPUBLICANS.

Many of the Passengers Were Seriously Injured and Several Fatalities May Result-Victims Taken to Grand Junction.

Grand Junction, Ia., March 18 -A Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific passenger train, No. 2 northbound, was wrecked to-day two

miles from this place.
The tender, the mail car and two passenger coaches went into the ditch, turning upon their sides, and are now lying in a shallow pool of water. The locomotive remained upon the track.

A score or more of the passengers were injured, several of them being footsly

Cella Webble, Paton, Ia.; arm broken; ondition serious.

Mrs. Hall, Stuart, Ia.; serious.
C. B. Grant, Fort Dodge, superintendent
of the Mason City and Fort Dodge Rail-

David McKean, Pomeroy, Ia.; serious internal Jesuries.

A. M. M. Jan, Perry, Ia.; foot crushed.
C. L. Des Moines; slight.
W. L. Mc. J. Fort Dodge; hurt about

Lee York Des Moines; back hurt.
W. D. Phillips; nost broken.
E. L. McCool, Des Moines; cut over eye; not serious.

I. W. Yoeum, Des Moines; leg bruised,
Joseph & i., Tiskilwa, Ill.; hurt on

head. Fred Bulke Des Moines; back hurt. William Ballantine, Des Moines; arm cut,

F. F. Luther, Grand Junction; hurt in-

ternally. Richard Wiltz; face cut. Several others, whose names could not be learned, were more or less painfully injured. The train was running at full speed when the accident occurred. A loose rail is sup-posed to have caused the wreck.

Strangely enough, all of the trainment escaped serious injury, and they, with the passengers who were not badly hurt, lent immediate aid to the injured.
Richard Wiltse of Grand Junction ran

back to the depot here for assistance. Five surgeons were sent to the scene of the wreck on handcars. The passengers who were less seriously injured walked back to this city and those who were unable to walk were brought in on a stretcher improvised by connecting the two handcars with a farm gate, nailed fast.

#### BIDS WERE TOO HIGH.

Departure of Cavalry Delayed by a Horse Famine.

Omaha, Neb., March 18.—On account of a horse famine, the sending of the First Rettalion of the Fourteenth Cavalry to the Philippines may have to be deferred for two or three months.

This regiment is one of the five cavalry regiments provided for in the new army bill and is in the course of organization at Fort Leavenworth.

and is in the course of organization at Fort Leavenworth.

Of the six bids received for horses for this regiment the average was \$148 per head, as against \$45 to \$50 which the Government has heretofore been paying. The bids were all rejected and new proposals made, which are not confined to the territory covered by the Department of the Missouri, but are to extend over the entire Middle West. Owing to the urgent need for animals, bids are to be received by telegraph.

NEGROES GOING TO HAWAII.

Colony of 100 Raised in Tennessee to Work Sugar Plantations.

Knoxville, Tenn., March 18.—A colony of 100 negroes left Knoxville to-day for Hawaii under a three-year contract to the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company. The party was raised by S. B. Maples, an intelligent negro, who goes with the colonists

nists.

In raising the party an attempt was made to include whole families, for the reason that the company has difficulty in making negroes without families stay on the plantation. The attempt was partially successful.

# PRACTICALLY NAMED.

Governor Dockery Said to Have Decided on Morton, Hall, Hawthorne and Sickles.

Other Five World's Fair Appoint ees, It Is Understood, Will Not Be Members of the Legislature.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Jefferson City, Mo., March 18.—Governor Dockery has not officially announced the names of the nine World's Fair Commis sioners to be appointed under the act of the General Assembly, but there is general understanding that the following four will be named within the next few days: Senator John F. Morton of Richmond, Mo.; Repre-sentative Mat W. Hall of Marshall, Mo.; Representative Joseph H. Hawthorne of Kansas City, Mo., and Representative Frank C. Sickles of Unionville, Mo. Interest in the appointments to the World's Fair Commission has been growing during the last few days of the Assembly. While the positions are of great honor the liberality of the framers of the bill in allowing the Commissioners \$10 a day salary

and \$5 a day expense money does not lesse the attractiveness of the berths. Two men were conspicuous for their en-ergetic work in having the bill pass both bronches of the Assembly. Senator John F. Morton was chairman of the World's Fat Committee in the Senate and saw that nothing barred its progress through the upper body. Representative Mat W. Hall of Saline held the corresponding position in the House, and, because of the larger body with which he had to deal, perhaps had more stumbling blocks to overc

The names of the two chairmen have been associated with the commission to be ap-pointed from the beginning. Some question was raised as to their eligibility, owing to the fact that they were members of the legislative body which passed the law. By an article of the Constitution, Senators and Representatives cannot hold office under the provisions of any act which they may

the provisions of any act which they may assist in passing until after the expiration of their terms of office.

Governor Dockery is said to have consulted with Judge W. H. Williams of Boonville, Mo., regarding the law point involved. Judge Williams is said to have studied the matter thoroughly, and in his opinion, members of the World's Fair Commission are not properly officers as they receive no not properly officers, as they receive no stated annual salary, have no term of of-fice and take no oath.

This point being settled to the satisfac-tion of the Governor, it is said that the way for the appointment of Senator Morton and Representative Hall was clear.

Morton has worked hard for some of the

Governor's pet measures in the Senate, including the franchise law, the beer inspecting measure and the whisky inspection bill. Hall has been regarded as a leader in the House, where he has advocated the same measures and aided much in securing their received. in securing their passage. .

### Two Republicans to Be Rewarded.

By the terms of the World's Fair Bill, the nine members of the commission must not be of one political party. Two Repub-licans who have stood forth prominently during the session are said to be slated for the commission.

as practically led the Republicans in th House during the session. He has been ably seconded by Sickles of Putnam. They have done much to keep the minority in line for valuable measures that were for the public good. They both worked from the be-binning for the beer-inspection laws, as well as for the franchise bill. They also served

as for the franchise bill. They also served to bring about a compromise in the amend-ments to the Nesbit law, Governor Dockery said Monday afternoon that he would not make an announcement of the Commissioners at present. He would not deny that the four men mentioned would be named, A close friend of the Governor's said that the four men had been hat they could not talk of the matter

Governor Dockery has set the politicians f Jefferson City an example of silence that s being followed. Major William Warner, who said that he

was attending to Supreme Court business, called on the Governor to-day. Senator Clarke of Kansas City said that the doughty Major would recommend him for one of the commissionerships. Representa-tive Bothwell has been mentioned for the place. In fact, nearly every statesman who has been near the Capitol this winter is Others Mentioned for Appointment.

### From the same source of information

that the names of the above four men were secured came the information that no more members of the General Assembly will be appointed to the commission. The other five will probably be taken from dif-ferent sections of the State, and probably not less than two from St. Louis. Among not less than two from St. Louis. Among the others "mentioned" are F. M. Sterrett, ex-Senator Fred W. Mott and A. F. Shriner, secretary of the Republican State Committee, all Republicans, and ex-State Treasurer Frank L. Pitts, Morton Jourdan, Chomas C. Hennings and others of the

Democratic persuasion.

Of the quartet said to be decided upon. Senator Morton is probably the best known. He is 40 years old, a Louisianian by birth and has lived in Missouri since 1869. His first political office was that of Deputy Cir-cuit Clerk. He has practiced law since 1881. He was a member of the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth General Assemblies, and has been a member of the Senate since 1894. He is known as the leader of that body. When his support is given any measure in that branch of the Assembly the bill usually becomes a law, for his influence is felt even

in the House.

Representative Mat W. Hall is a farmer and native of Missouri. He has a splendid farm near Marshall, Mo. He served two terms as Circuit Clerk of Saline County and has been a member of the Legislature during the past four sessions. He is regarded as one of the strong men of the State.

Joseph H. Hawthorne is a Virginian of magnificent physique. He is a lawyer and has been indefatigable in securing legislaion for Kansas City. He has great strength among the secret orders of Missouri and has been a member of the House for two tersis, where his acumen has placed him at the head of the minority. Frank C. Sickles of Unionville is a Missourian by birth. He has held the office of Prosecuting Attorney in both Schuyler and Putnam counties. He has been a mem-ber of the House for two terms.

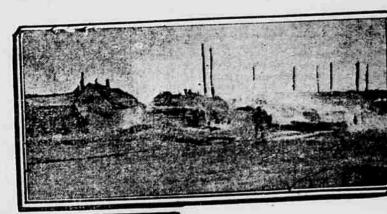
H. E. GOFF'S SUDDEN DEATH. Falls Dead as He Starts to Rise From Table.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Nevada, Mo., March 18.—Just as he started to arise from the supper table Sunday evening, H. E. Goff, an old and wealthy farmer of Vernon County, fell to the floor, dead. He was TI years of age, and had been resident of this county for twenty years, having moved here from the State of California.

## FOUR COMMISSIONERS GALE-DRIVEN FIRE WIPES OUT THREE BLOCKS ON RIVER FRONT.

**Property Worth** Nearly \$200,000 Destroyed and Four Persons Injured--Seven Dwellings Burned.





Wreckage of freight cars destroyed by the burning of the repair shops of the American Car and Feundry Company.

Sheds of the American Car and Foundry Company, the Eagle Pickle Works and seven residences were totally destroyed, be-sides a large amount of miscellaneous prop-erty. The total loss is placed at about

erry. The total loss is placed at about \$200,000.

Four persons were painfully injured while the fire was in progress, and several others were compelled to flee in haste to save their lives. More than three hours of hard fighting by the entire available force of the Fire Department was required to check the progress of the conflagration. Houses were set on fire by flying cinders as far away as Broadway while the flames were at their highest.

The fire started at 12:25 p. m. at the south end of the icehouse, a story-and-a-half frame structure, about fifty feet high. Officer Ed Steinberg of the Second District was walking the beat and started on a run for the alarm box at Cherokee and De Kalb streets. Before he reached it the flames had

streets. Before he reached it the flames had spread almost over the entire roof, the are roaring in the gusts of wind.

GENERAL ALARM IS TURNED IN.

Seeing that a serious conflagration was imminent, he turned in two alarms. Engine Company No. 3 was the first to respond, and ran its Lose from a fire plug at Cherokee and Kosclusko streets to the north end of the building, hoping to stop the spread of the flames. The hose had scarcely been laid, however, when the fire spread down to the north end of the building, thence leaping across Cherokee street and communicating across Cherokee street and communicating with the southern end of the repair shops. with the southern end of the repair shops.

The heat was so intense that the firemen were compelled to withdraw momentarily, and in the meanwhile the flames had spread in the meanwhile the flames had spread to the same shops in suite to the interior of the repair shops, in spite of the water which Company No. 3 and several other engines which had arrived on the scene poured in upon them. A general alarm was turned in a few minutes after the first alarm.

Before the arrival of other engines the men of several companies were forced to withdraw from the cross streets temporarily, lesing several lines of hose, which were consumed by the flames. With the arrival of other engines every fire plug for blocks around was occupied and the harbor boat was telephoned for by Chief Swingley. Engines Nos. 16 and 39 were sent down to the river bank and drew their water directly from the river. Scarcity of water causby all the engines pumping at once troubled the department at first, but the flames were beyond control in any case at the time, and several engines turned their attention to saving adjoining property.

WELLINGS CATCH FIRE.

commencing with No. 121 on that street, caught fire from the repair shops and were soon destroyed. The flames spread thence to the Eagle Pickle Works at Cherokee and Kosciusko streets, which were cleaned out in fifteen minutes. The brick dwelling No. 121 Cherokee street caught fire about the same time and was partially destroyed, while three smaller brick dwellings in the rear were utterly destroyed.

rear were utterly destroyed.

The harbor boat arrived at 3 o'clock and a line of hose was run up to the repair works. By this time the place was in ruins, but the firemen continued to play their streams upon it merely to keep the fire under control. At 4 o'clock the flames were sufficiently subdued to assure the fire-men that there would be no further spread of the flames and several companies with-

The American Car and Foundry Company sheds are said to have suffered to the ex-tent of \$00,000, with their contents, but this estimate is based on the freight cars known to have been inside at the time. The plant itself was valued at about \$15,600. The Anheuser-Busch lechouse was estimated at the same sum, according to Edward Faust of the company, but the value of the contents is said to be much greater, including a quantity of dressed meats.

The Eagle Pickle Works are damaged to

the extent of \$10,000, according to the estimate of Frederick Stute, the proprietor. The residences are estimated by their owners at \$2,000 each.

Antonio Gleitz, living at the foot of President street and employed in the re-pair shops, fell from the roof of the shops while endeavoring to prevent the spread of the flames and broke his leg. Joseph Kapp of No. 3213 South Seventh street fell from the roof of the shop and sustained a sprained knee. Both were taken to the South Side Dispensary. FOUR MEN ARE

PAINFULLY INJURED. John Breen, foreman in the American Re-pair Shops, jumped off the roof of the building and was injured slightly. Herman Well, employed by the St. Louis Cooper-age Company, fell while running to the ire and injured himself slightly.

A chicken yard in the neighborhood of the icehouse, owned by A. A. Busch, was the icenouse, owned by A. A. Busch, was damaged by the fire, the fence being burned down and many of the chickens killed. The houses along Kosclusko street, in the rear of the burned buildings, all suffered loss in outbuildings and fences.

A little frame saloon at No. 3400 Kosciusko street, just opposie the pickle works and in the rear of the burned icehouse, had a wonderful escape from the fire. The heat was so intense that it was impossible to stand on the outside of the building, and stand on the outside of the building, and the sides of the saloon charred visibly in the heat. The firemen in the neighborhood turned the hose on it occasionally, and it escaped bursting into flames. At the height of the fire a man entered and offered to buy the saloon and stock from the proprietor, offering a small sum for it. His offer was declined.

A feature of the fire was the sight after

Flames, driven by a high south wind, spent through three blocks of buildings along the fiver front Monday afternoon, starting north from Zepp street.

The Anheuser-Busch lechouse, the repair sheds of the American Car and Foundry Company, the Eagle Pickle Works and ice, which was apparently unaffected until late in the afternoon.

Just north of the icchouse was a large pile of coke, which glowed intensely after the walls of the house had long since burned down. The firemen turned their hose on it after the flames in other sec-tions were under control, but it was a total

Several families along Cherokee and Kos ciusko streets had narrow escapes, Mrs. C. O. Johnson of No. 125 Cherokee street, the family of Fireman Evan Ogan of No. 131 Cherokee street, that of Alexander Martin of No. 121 Cherokee street and that of Mrs. Malcomb, living at No. 127, on the same street, had narrow escapes from the flames. Several of the houses are occupied by more than one family, and as one or two members were missing in each house, great confusion and excitement prevailed in the neighborhood. A report was current that two boys had been burned, but, while more

seemed in danger, and the tenants started moving their goods out somewhat leisurely. Before they had half completed their task the house had caught fire and was soon ut-

terly consumed.

The loss on the Anheuser-Busch building Is said to be fully covered by insurance, Manager Eixby of the American Car and Foundry Company stated that \$6,000 of insurance was carried on the repair shops. He stated that there were about forty freight cars in the shops or near by. The Eagle Pickle Works were almost entirely protected by insurance, said Mr. Stute, the proprietor. Four of the houses on Cherokee street

owned by Louis Johnson were covered by insurance. The others were uninsured.

### CARDOGAN WILL REMAIN.

Ireland Will Not Have an American Vicercine Yet Awhile. SPECIAL BY CABLE.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

London, March 18.—(Copyright, 1901, by the New York Heraid Company.)—After ail there seems little chance of Ireland having an American Vicerine yet awhile. It is believed now to be almost certain that the Duke of Mariborough will not get the post of Viceroy in succession to Lord Cardogan.

The present Viceroy and Lady Cardogan have definitely decided to remain in Ireland till after the visit of the King and Queen next year, and there is no guessing as to the Viceroy's successor at present.

It had been several times rumored that the Duke of Mariborough was to become Viceroy. In which case Ireland would have had an American Vicerine in the person of the Duchess of Mariborough, nee Consuelo Vanderbilt, but Lord Caroogan's decision proves that the rumor is at least premature.

### EXPECT DECISIONS IN APRIL.

Opinions in Porto Rican Cases May Be Announced Soon.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, March 18.-It is not expected that the Supreme Court of the United States will announce decisions in the Porto

Rican cases before the middle of April. Chief Justice Fuller gave notice from the bench to-day that on Monday next the court would take a recess for two weeks, It is understood that the members of the court are giving a great deal of their time to the consideration of the Porto Rican cases, and the two weeks' recess will give hem an opportunity to devote all their time to these cases without being distracted by arguments in other cases. This leads to a general expectation that the decisions will be announced upon the reassembling of the

Arkansas Supreme Court.

Arkansas Supreme Court.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Litt.e Rock, Ark., March 18.—The following are the proceedings at Monday's session of the Supreme Court:

Pat Gatens et al. vs. J. C. Neely et al.; appealed from Phillips Chancery Court; passed two weeks by consent.

M. C. Clark, receiver, vs. H. I. Seidel et al.; appealed from Carroll Chancery Court; passed subject to call.

W. D. Hale, receiver, vs. Marion Cunningham et al.; appealed from Carroll Chancery Court; compromised and dismissed.

W. A. Spratiln vs. John Holler; appealed from Arkansas Circuit Court; submitted on briefs and motion to dismiss appeal.

Mary E. Boyd vs. W. M. Williams et al.; appealed from White Circuit Court; submitted.

Lon Katz et al. vs. Goldman & Co.; appealed from Arkansas Circuit Court; passed by consent two weeks.

W. S. Kitson vs. Florence Sims; appealed from

Lon Katz et al. vs. Coolumns et c. vs. appeared from Arkansas Circuit Court; passed by consent two weeks.

W. S. Kitson vs. Florence Sims; appealed from Washington Circuit Court; passed by consent subject to call.

Joseph Brown vs. F. W. Rushing, Sheriff, etc.; appeared from Hot Springs Circuit Court; appealed from Hot Springs Circuit Court; appealed from Cleveland Circuit Court; submitted on appellant's brief.

Phoenix Insurance Company vs. J. J. Nibbier et al.; appealed from Sebastian Circuit Court; submitted.

W. C. Clark, receiver, etc., vs. Mary L. Tay-Submitted.

M. C. Clark, receiver, etc., vs. Mary L. Taylor; appealed from Garland Chancery Court; submitted.

Lawrence County Bank vs. H. Arndt et al.; appealed from Lawrence Chancery Court; submitted.

Page vs. Sumpter; appealed from Hot Springs Circuit Court; affirmed on motion for noncompliance with rule IX.

Ruins of Anheuser-Busch icehouse, showing mass of ice left after structure had been destroyed.

PROPERTY LOSS. Anheuser-Bush Icehouse at Zepp street and river front. American Car and Foundry Com-Eagle Pickle Company's plant en Cherokee street ..

Seven residences on Cherokee and Kosciusko streets ...... Out buildings and fences burned, together with one small two-story residence ..... Loss in freight curs, coal and coke, stores in the American Car repair shops, damage to the Lemp icehouse and loss of the Lemp freight cars, loss of 5,000 tons of ice in the Anheuser-Busch ice ise and other losses caused by

......

### MAYOR ZIEGENHEIN'S OWN PRIVATE MARK.

It Is Hiram Lloyd, Candidate for City Marshal on the Parker Slate Ticket.

CITY COUNCIL REJECTED HIM.

Nominated for Building Commissioner, the Appointment Was Turned Down by a Vote of 11 to 2.

Mayor Ziezenhein has his own private mark on the Parker slate ticket in the person of Hiram Lloyd, candidate for City

Members of the St. Louis Republican Club who are making campaign speeches pretend to tell the innocent public a lot about the conferences and caucuses which resulted in the selection of the ticket which was jammed through with the aid of lightning calculators at the primary on March 5, but they are dumb when they get to the point where they ought to say something about the candidate for Marshal.

they are dumb when they get to the point where they ought to say something about the candidate for Marshal.

Lloyd lives in the Twenty-third Ward-Filley's ward. He has been the personal representative of Mayor Ziegenhein and Junius Wurzburger in the fights made by them on Filley since the Olu Man's "elimination." and in this manner has placed the administration under obligations to him. The Mayor has made more than one attempt to reward Lloyd. On April 25, 1899, he nominated his man for the office of Building Commissioner. The appointment was referred in the City Council to the Committee on Municipal Affairs, and on April 25 that committee, through Charles Kratz, fis chairman, reported Lloyd's name with the recommendation that it be rejected.

Eleven of the thirteen members of the Council, all Republicans, voted against Lloyd, only two. Messrs. Horton and Schnell, voting in his behalf.

The nomination of Theodore D. Kalbfell, chairman of the Republican City Central Committee, and, like Lloyd, one of Ziegenhein's pets, for the office of Supply Commissioner, was rejected by the same Council, but not by such an overwhelming majority, the vote being 7 noes to 6 ayes.

Falling to make a Republican City Council swallow his man Lloyd, Mayor Ziegenhein awaited his next chance, which, came when the "reform" ticket was being fixed up at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Once sufficiently in control to be able to dictate nominations to the caucus, he trotted Lloyd out, with others, and the "goo-goos" swallowed more than the Republican City Council. As to what influenced the Councilmen to turn him down with such a dull thud—that will make another story.

### INSANE MAN CURED BY A HEAVY BLOW.

Remarkable Case Reported by an Insane Asylum Superintendent of New York.

Middleton, N. Y., March 18.-The case of a violently insane patient having been cured in the State hospital here by a severe blow on the head is reported by Su-

perintendent Selden H. Talcott. A fellow patient, having a grudge against an attendant of the institution, put a cuspidore in a pillow case at night and waited in a doorway for the attendant to pass. Another patient was mistaken for the attendant, and as he passed through the door the patient with the loaded pillowcase brought it down upon the other's head with such force as to stretch him senseless on

the floor. Some hours elapsed before the injured man regained conscioustess, but when he finally recovered all his delusions had vanished, and after being kept under observation for a month, during which time he continued perfectly sane, the man who had received the knockout was pronounced he continued perfectly sane, the man who had received the knockout was pronounced cured and left the institution a free man.

### BABY BURNED ALIVE.

Fell From Chair Into Fire-Mother's Discovery Too Late. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Ardmore, I. T., March 18.—A. U. Grimes's baby, near Bob, fell from a chair into the fire this morning and burned to death be-fore discovered by its mother.

